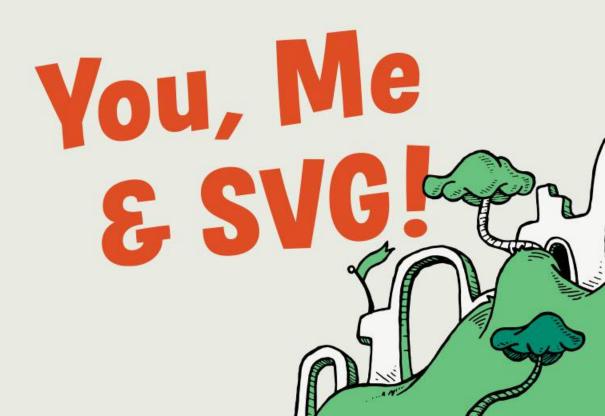


Level 2

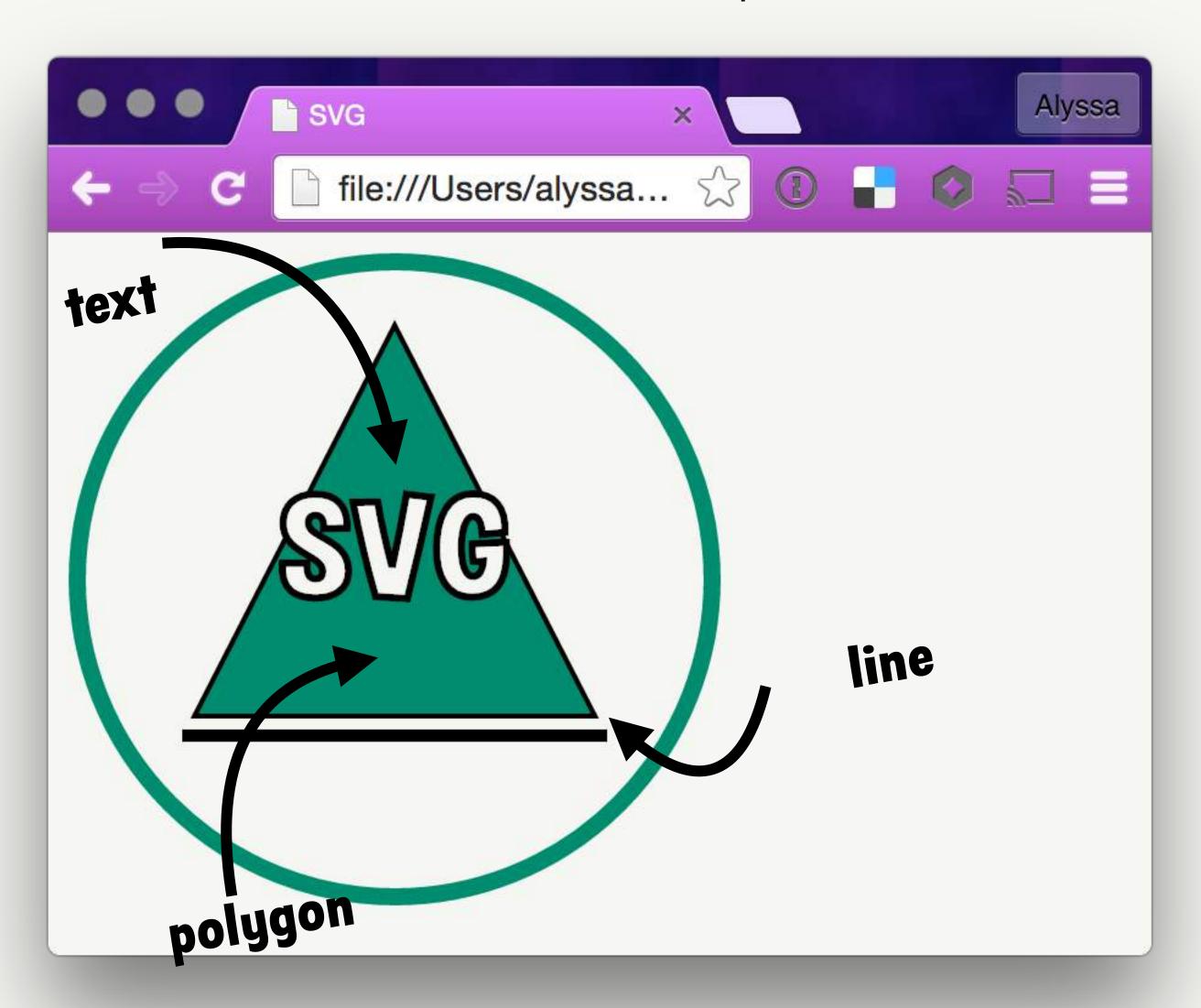
Would You, Could You With a Badge?

Section 2 – Shapes for You



Drawing a Fancy Schmancy Badge

We'll need to learn a few more shapes to build this SVG, like text, polygon, and line.

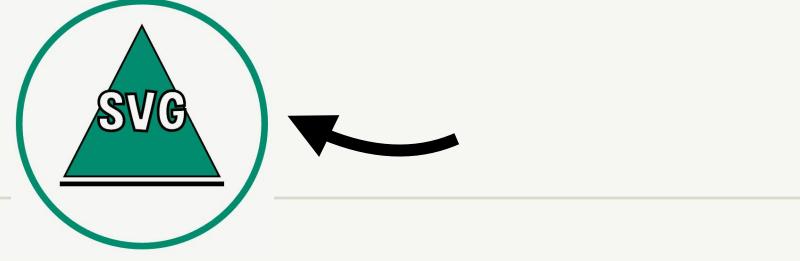


Creating a New SVG Tag

Let's set the viewport size, version, and namespace attributes.

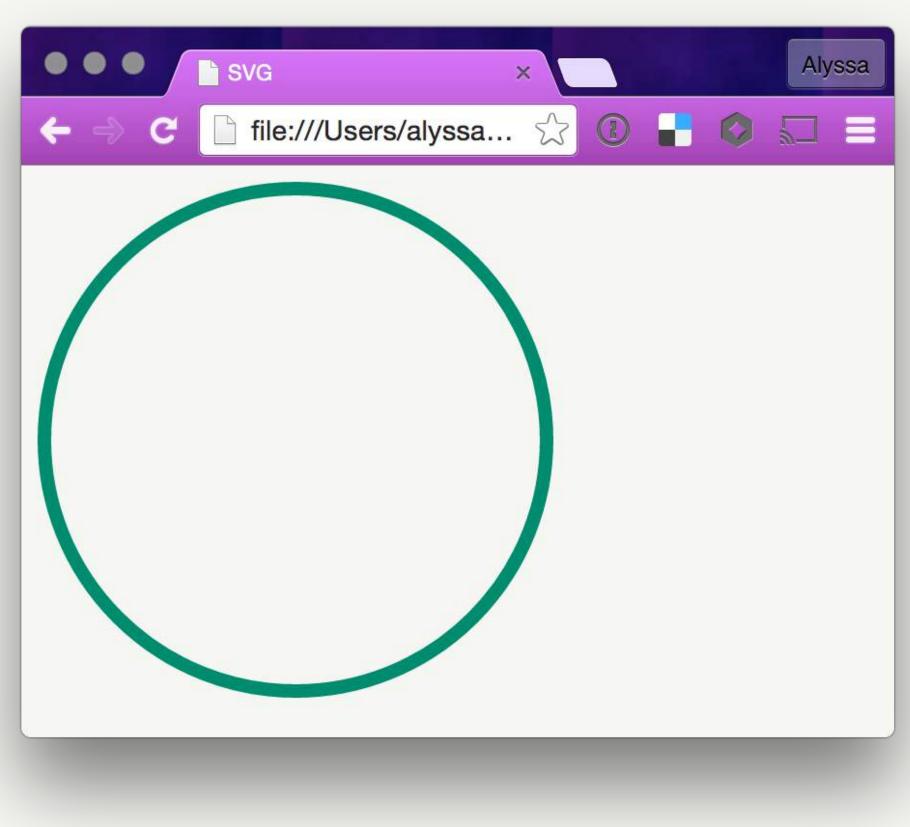
```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>SVG</title>
  </head>
  <body>
     <svg height="268"</pre>
           width="268"
           version="1.1"
           xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
     </svg>
   </body>
 </html>
```

Starting Off With a Circle



Our circle should have a 130 radius, 7px green border, no fill color, and be centered at 134x134.

```
index.html
                                                                   SVG
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>SVG</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134" fill="none"</pre>
   stroke="#008B6F" stroke-width="7"/>
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```



Many of these styles can be separated into a stylesheet.

Using a style.css File

This cleans up our HTML and puts the styles where they belong.

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134"/>
    </svg>
  </body>
           Anything that sets coordinates,
</html>
               though, must be inline!
```

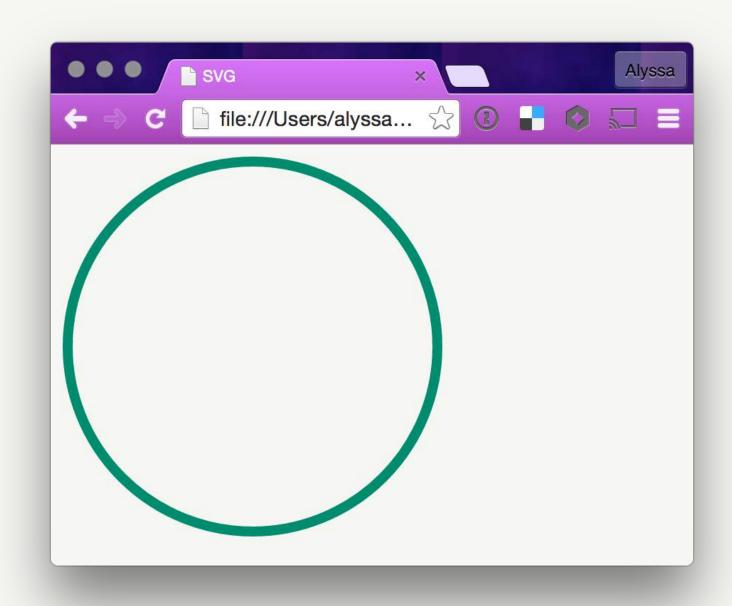
```
style.css

circle {
  fill: none;
  stroke: #008B6F;
  stroke-width: 7px;
}
```

Notice a unit identifier (px) is required in the CSS file!

Continuing to Build Our Badge

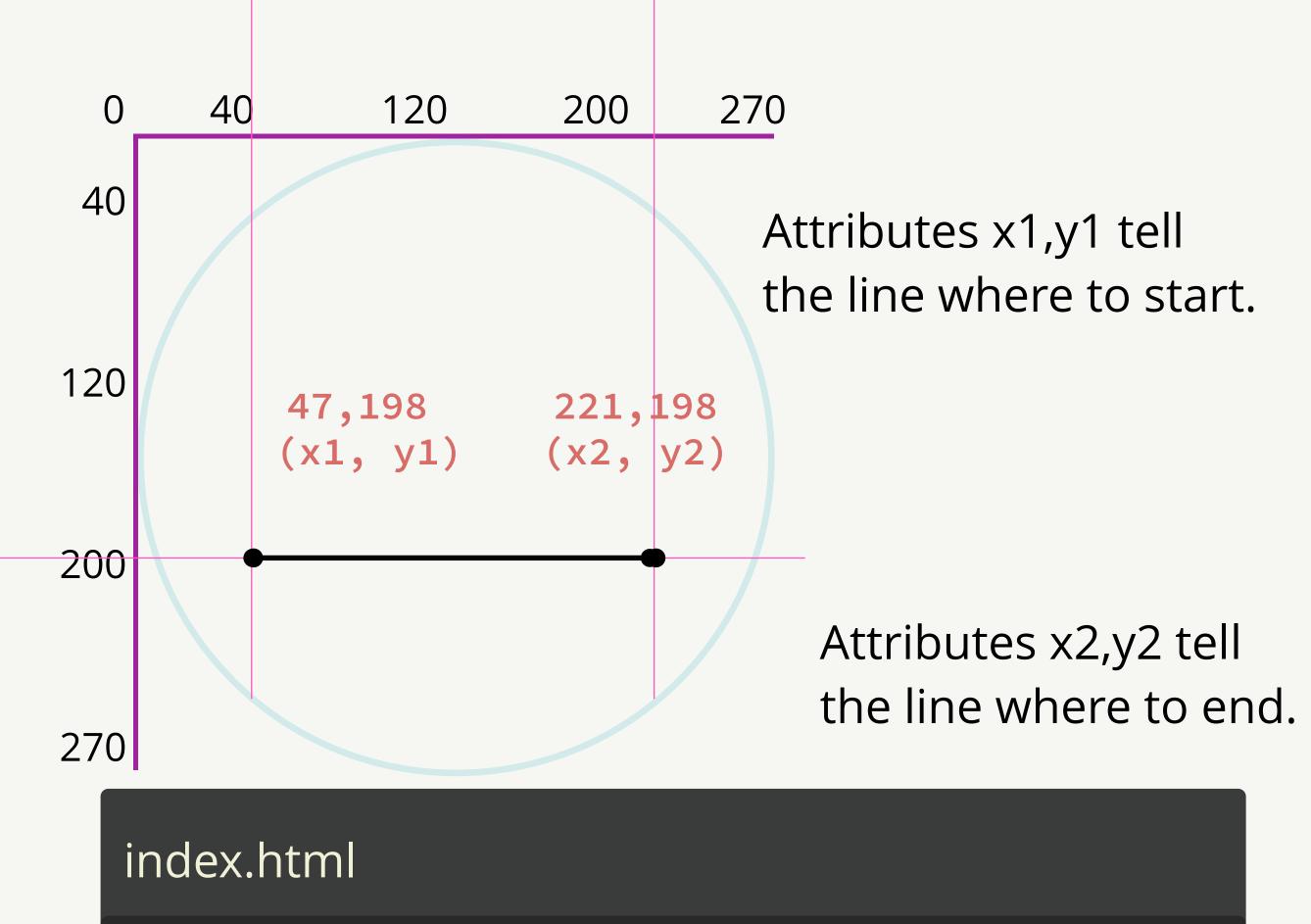
```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134"/>
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```





Positioning the Line

To draw a line you need to specify two x,y points.



x1="47" y1="198" x2="221" y2="198" />

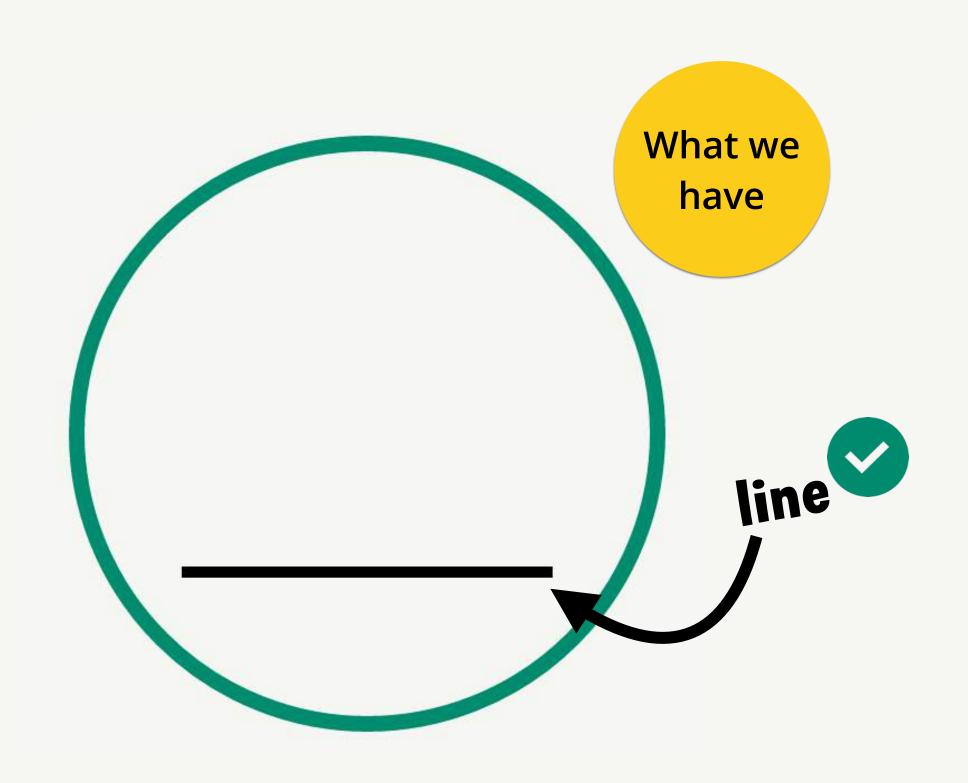
```
style.css

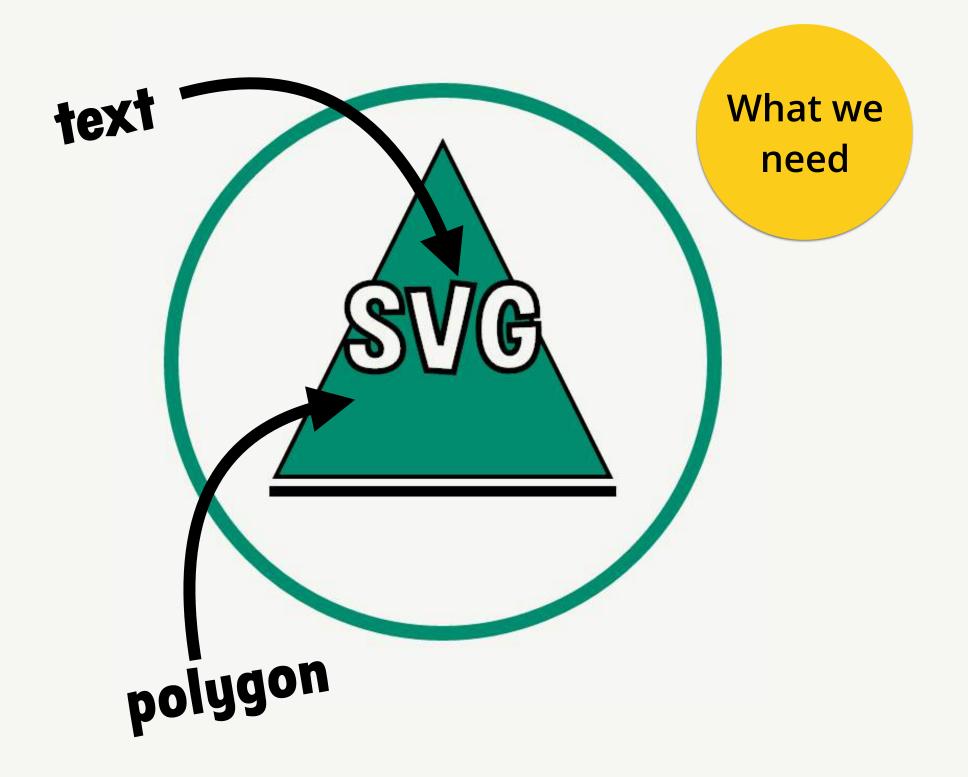
ine {
   stroke: black;
   stroke-width: 5px;
}
```

Next, draw the line!

SVG Text Element

We have the line of the badge — now we need the text!





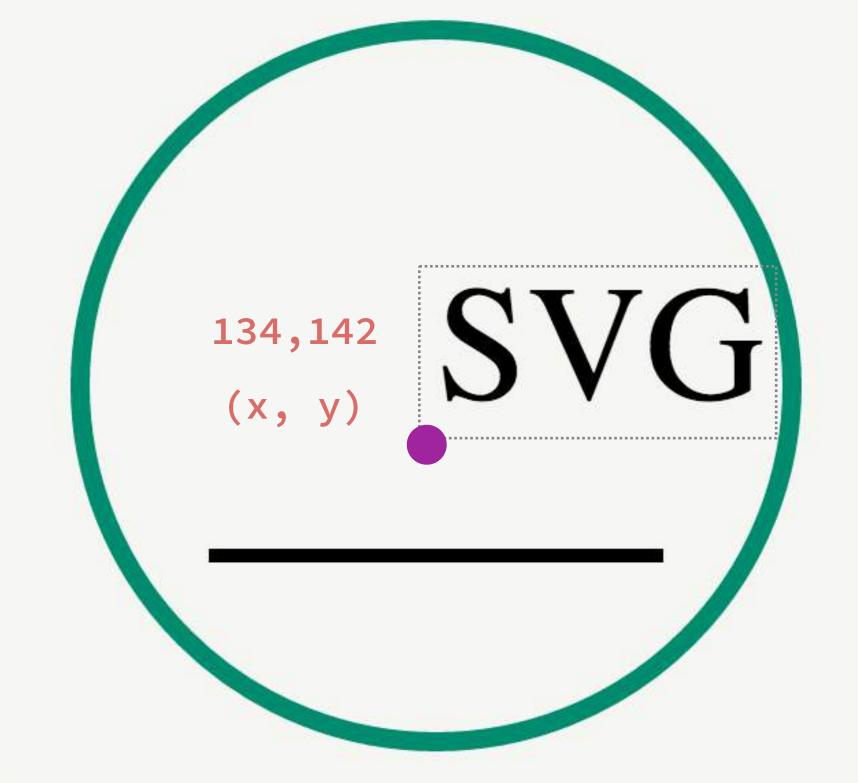
Using the SVG Text Element

To get text to appear, we need to specify the anchor points and font size.

```
index.html
...
<text x="134" y="142">SVG</text>
```

```
style.css

text {
  font-size: 60px;
}
```



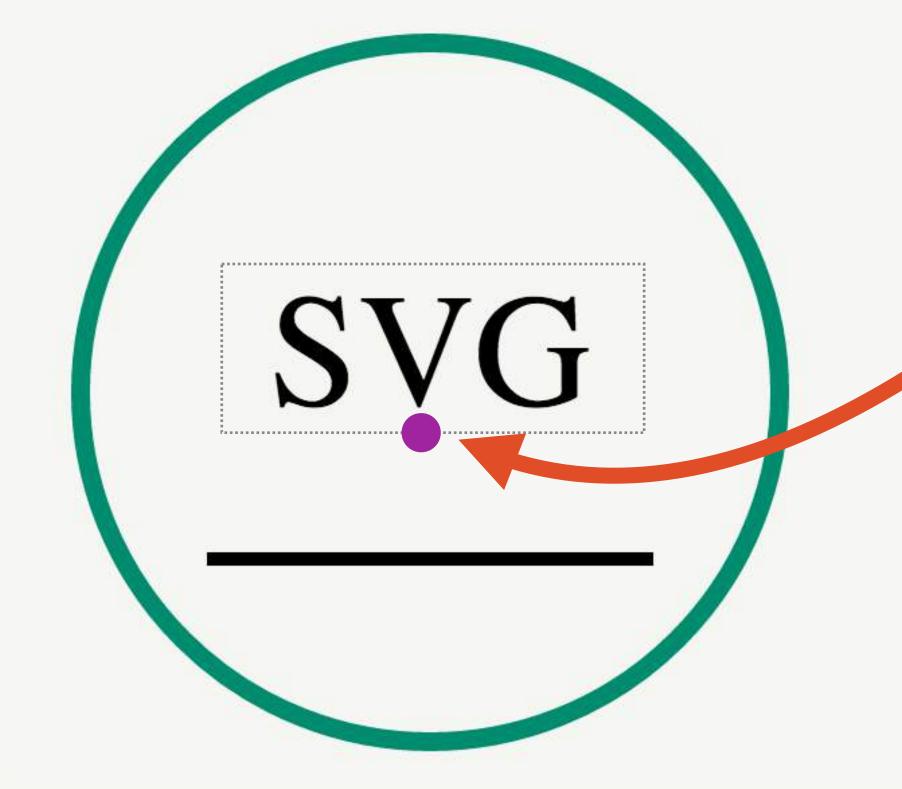
The default anchor point is bottom left of the text box.

Changing the Default Text Anchor

```
index.html
...
<text x="134" y="142">SVG</text>
```

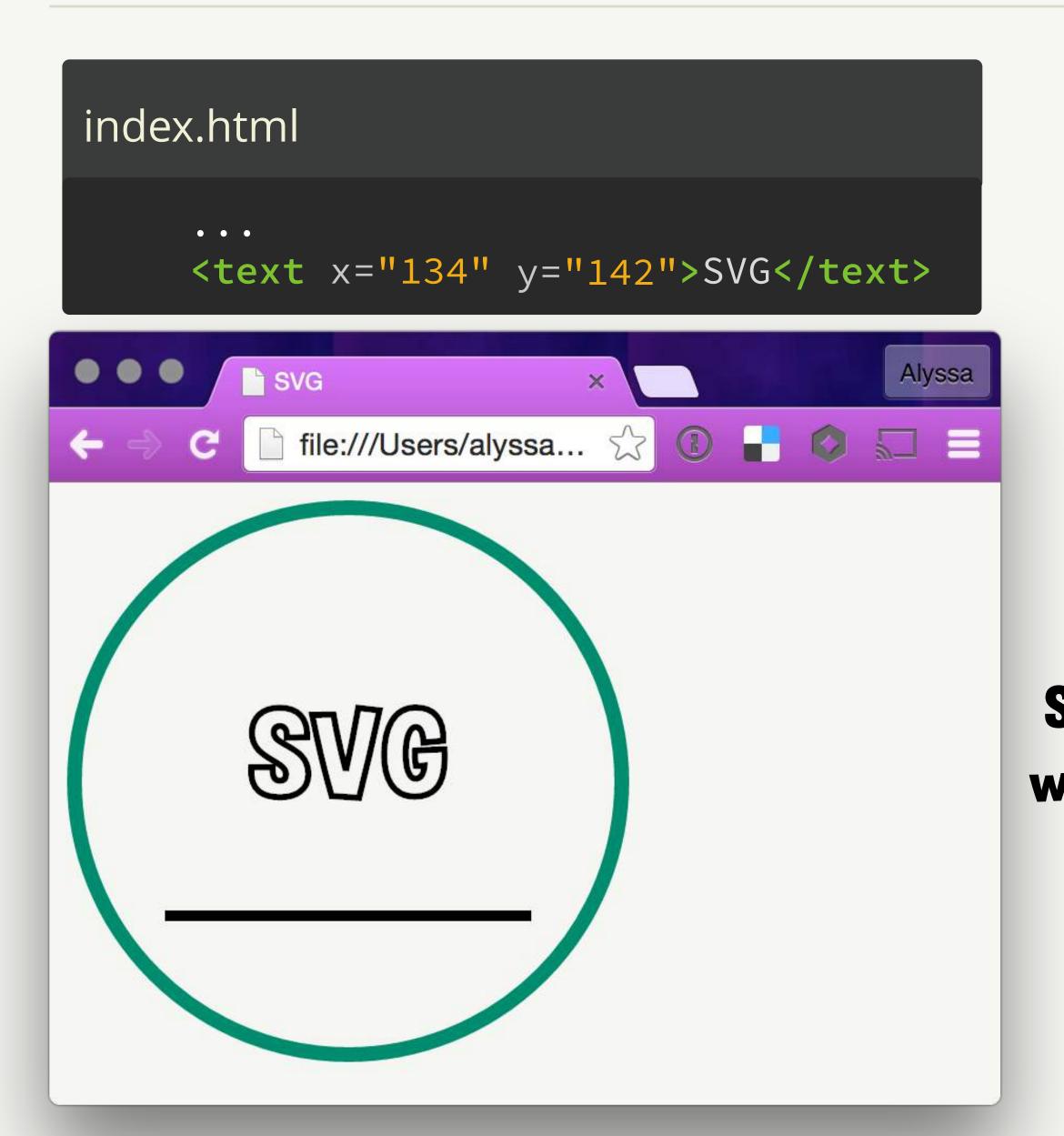
```
style.css

text {
  font-size: 60px;
  text-anchor: middle;
}
```



Now our text is centered.

Styling Our Text



```
style.css
                           setting the font
         text {
           font-size: 60px;
                                family
           text-anchor: middle;
            font-family : 'FilmotypeMajor';
           stroke: #000;
            stroke-width: 3px;
            fill: #F6F7F3;
                      Setting the color
Setting stroke
                         of the font
width and color
```

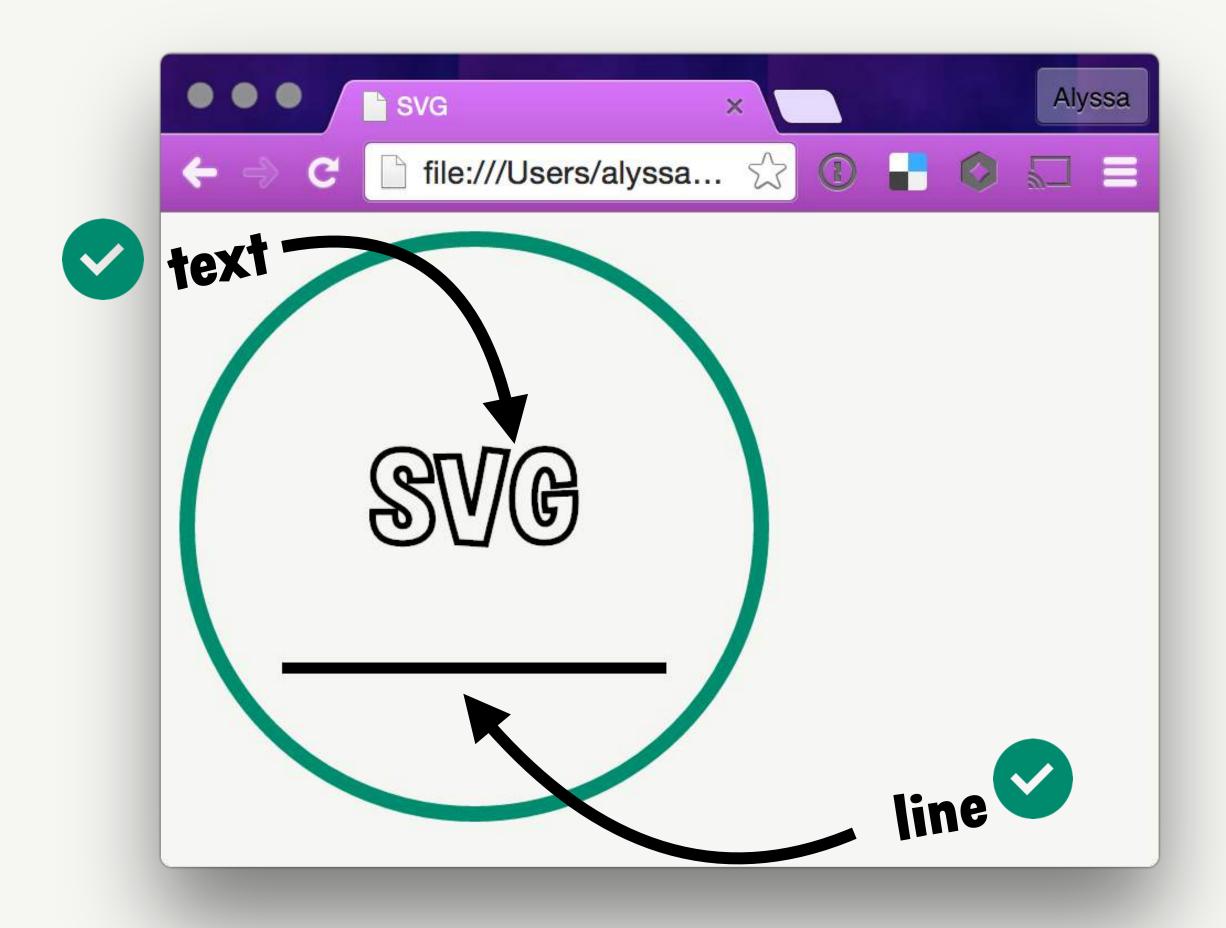
Understanding What Must Be Inline

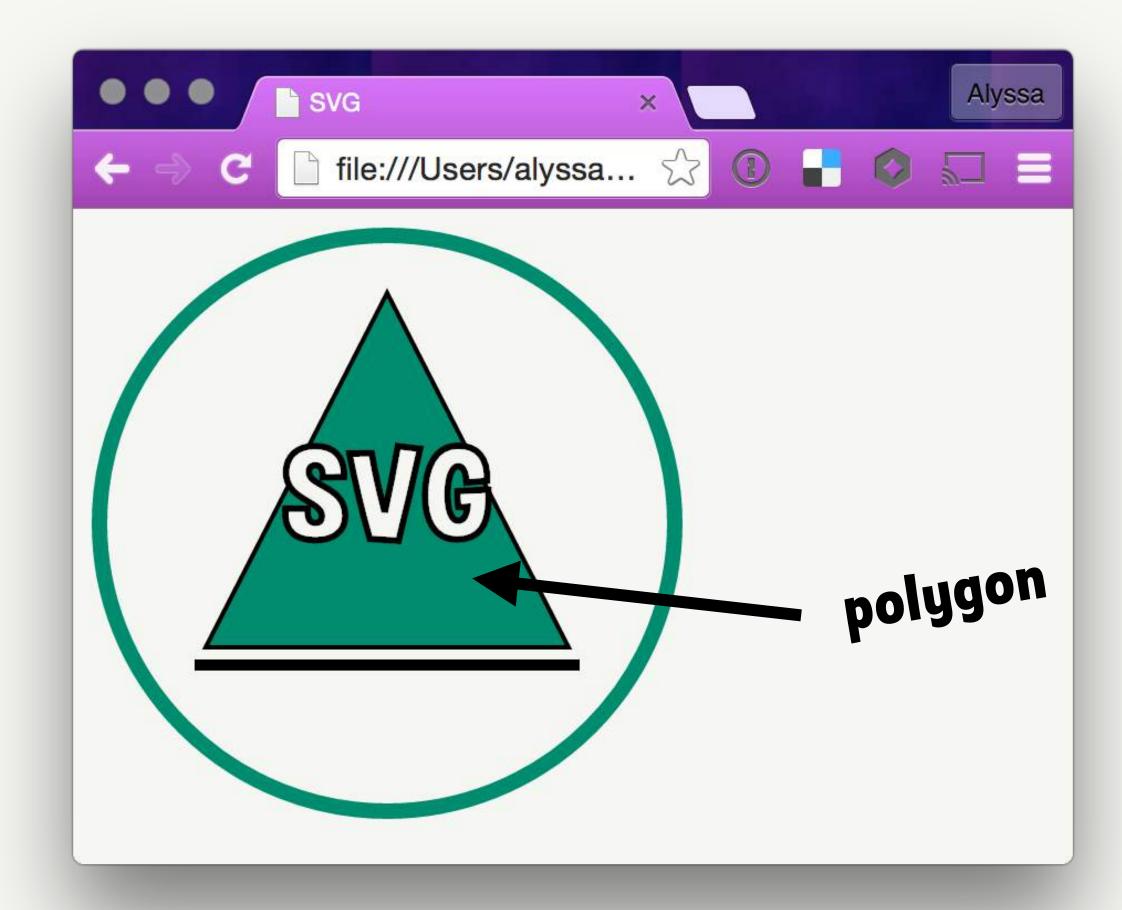
```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>SVG</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134"/>*
      x1="47" y1="198" x2="221" y2="198"/>
      <text x="134" y="142">SVG</text>
    </svg>
                            Must be inline —
  </body>
</html>
                           won't work in CSS
```

Any attribute to do with coordinates stays inline!

Drawing One Last Shape

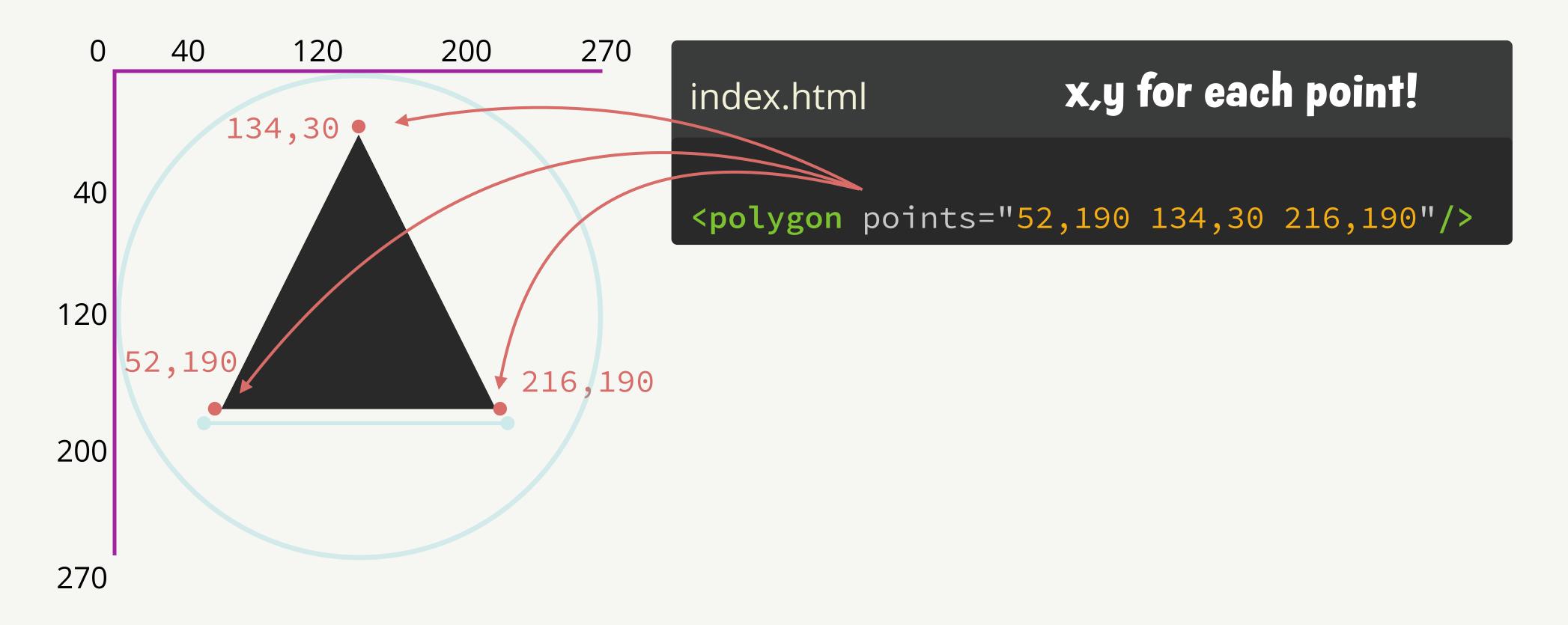
All we need now is the triangle in the background!





Introducing the SVG Polygon Element

The SVG <polygon> element is used to draw shapes with multiple (three or more) sides.



Polygon connects the x,y points to draw the shape and connects the last point to the first point.

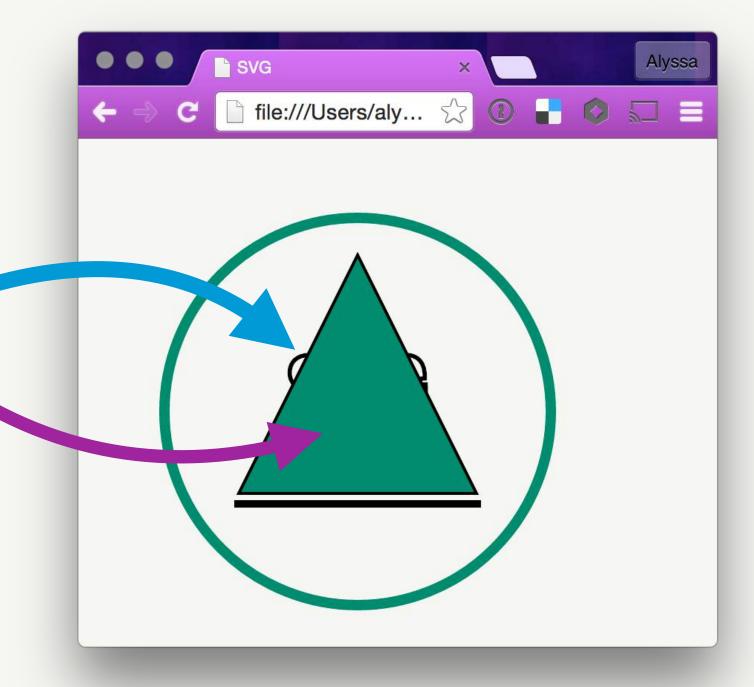
Styling Our Polygon

Now inside the stylesheet, we can give the polygon a fill, stroke, and stroke width so it looks as the badge example does.

Adding the Polygon to Our SVG

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...</head>
 <body>
   <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134"/>
      x1="47" y1="198" x2="221" y2="198"/>
     <text x="134" y="142">SVG</text>
      <polygon points="52,190 134,30 216,190"/>
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```

What in Schmuffle Land is happening?!

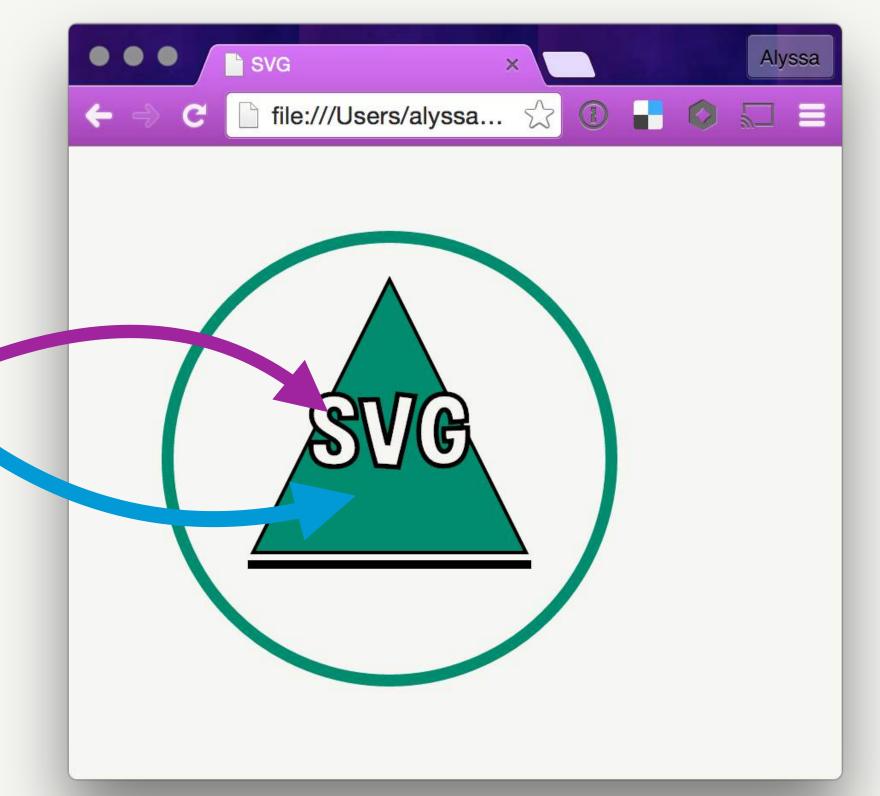


The triangle is plop right on top of our text.

Fixing the Order

For our badge, the polygon needs to go first in the markup so it is drawn first. HTML elements stack this way too!

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <svg ...>
      <circle r="130" cx="134" cy="134"/>
      <line x1="47" y1="198" x2="221" y2="198"/>
     <polygon points="52,190 134,30 216,190"/>
      <text x="134" y="142">SVG</text>
                         Order matters
    </svg>
  </body>
</html>
```



Finished Icon

